

more to thwart piracy. That is why Ranking Member BERMAN and I introduced H.R. 2752, which provided for increased enforcement of the piracy laws. For the past several months, we have been working in bipartisan fashion to craft language that is non-controversial and workable.

In that regard, I am pleased that the compromise bill incorporates numerous provisions from the original Conyers-Berman bill. H.R. 4077 clarifies that it is a federal offense to camcord a movie in a theater. This is a major means by which movies end up on the Internet for free. I think we can all agree there is little legitimate reason for engaging in this conduct and need to send a clear message that we will not tolerate this theft. It also ensures that theaters owners are exempt from liability if they attempt to enforce this prohibition.

The bill contains a sense of the Congress recognizing the potential dangers of misused peer-to-peer services (such as spreading worms, viruses, making personal computer files available to the public).

Third, the bill provides additional tools to prosecute those who upload copyrighted content to the Internet unlawfully, and I was pleased the content and Internet industries were able to compromise on this provision. It also provides an authorization of \$15 million for the Justice Department's piracy fighting efforts, an increase over the traditional \$10 million.

Finally, the legislation includes language similar to a provision in an earlier bill of mine, H.R. 4643 from the 107th Congress, saying the distribution of unpublished or pre-release works can constitute infringement. This is important for industries whose content ends up on the Internet before it is even released to the public.

Unfortunately, I am disappointed that our year-long bipartisan effort has been tainted by the addition of section 112, which is identical to H.R. 4586. H.R. 4586, the "Family Movie Act of 2004," is an anti-content creator proposal that interferes in a private lawsuit. It puts Congress on one side of a private business dispute that is properly left to the litigants and the court.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4077, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 752, H.R. 3954, H.R. 4066, H.R. 4469, H.R. 4579, H.R. 4596, H.R. 4683, H.R.

4808, S. 643, S. 1687, S. 2052, H.R. 3247, H.R. 4617, H.R. 4827, H.R. 4838, S. 1537, S. 1778, S. 2180, H.R. 3210, H.R. 3597, H.R. 4606, H.R. 5009, H.R. 5016, S. 2508, H.J. Res. 102, H. Res. 737, H.R. 2941, and H.R. 3479.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VICTIMS OF COMMUNISM MEMORIAL

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 752) expressing continued support for the construction of the Victims of Communism Memorial.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 752

Whereas section 905 of the FRIENDSHIP Act (40 U.S.C. 1003 note) authorizes the construction of a memorial to honor the victims of communism;

Whereas in 2004, a location for the Victims of Communism Memorial is to be selected and construction of the Memorial in the District of Columbia is scheduled to begin;

Whereas construction of the Memorial is supported by the Baltic-American community and other ethnic communities in the United States; and

Whereas it is necessary for the people of the United States to be reminded of the importance of the Memorial and continue to support its progression: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses continued support for the construction of the Victims of Communism Memorial.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 752 introduced by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) would express the continued support of the House of Representatives for the construction for the Victims of Communism Memorial in the Nation's capital. I urge adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the consideration of this measure.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H. Res. 752, expressing continued support for the construction of the Victims of Communism Memorial.

In 1993, recognizing "the deaths of over 100,000,000 victims in an unprecedented imperial communist holocaust," Congress authorized the construction of the Victims of Communism Memorial in our Nation's capital, "so that never again will nations and peoples allow so evil a tyranny to terrorize the world."

Today, H. Res. 752 reaffirms the importance of the Victims of Communism Memorial and reminds our nation that the men and women whose sacrifice the memorial honors must not be forgotten.

Over the past year, significant strides have been made toward the realization of the memorial, including the consideration of a potential location. Several months ago, the National Park Service recommended a site for the Victims of Communism Memorial at Maryland and Constitution Avenues, NE. In July, I and 26 other Members of Congress wrote to the chairman of the National Capital Memorial Commission, encouraging the commission to approve this site for the memorial. Later that month, the commission met to consider this location for the memorial. Citizens representing the Baltic-American, Vietnamese-American and Polish-American communities expressed their strong support for the memorial. They spoke of its importance both for their own communities in commemorating those who have suffered under communist oppression and for our whole nation, which has shared in the struggle against communism.

That day, the commission unanimously approved the site for the Victims of Communism Memorial.

The Victims of Communism Memorial continues to make its way through the approved process for its site and design. Now that the National Capital Memorial Commission has approved a location, the site must also be approved by Neighborhood Advisory Commission 6-C for Capitol Hill, the Commission on Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The Memorial must then go through the same procedure for design approval.

These are important and exciting steps on the way to establishing the memorial to honor over 100 million victims of communism. It is vital that we as Americans remember the sacrifice so many brave men and women have made in the hope of achieving freedom from communist tyranny. Our Nation has long struggled along with them as the leader in fighting communism. This history is also very personal for the estimated 26 million Americans who trace their heritage to former communist countries. When the Victims of Communism Memorial is constructed, it will provide our Nation with a place to commemorate the lives and heroism of those the memorial honors, and to remember the terrible cost of communism. This is a message that neither we nor future generations of Americans can afford to forget.

I urge my colleagues to support the efforts to establish the Victims of Communism Memorial and H. Res. 752.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 752.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.